

Table 48a Number of Venture Capital Investments by State of Investment, Wisconsin and Select Other States, 1991 - 2001											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹
Colorado	18	48	42	45	36	56	72	105	124	153	74
Illinois	18	36	36	34	28	48	68	80	89	135	64
Minnesota	11	25	25	23	29	37	67	75	56	86	53
Ohio	9	22	18	20	19	40	50	54	44	51	23
Michigan	3	17	14	7	14	23	23	23	36	39	17
Wisconsin	2	7	10	9	5	4	14	10	14	18	13
Indiana	2	5	9	7	6	12	15	9	9	19	7
Iowa	2	3	5	6	2	4	7	11	4	5	1
Nebraska	na	1	5	2	4	3	4	5	3	5	1
Peer States	63	157	154	144	138	223	306	362	365	493	240

Note: ¹ through September 30, 2001

Source: Venture Economics/NVCA/Thomson Financial Securities Data and Andersen

Table 48b Value of Venture Capital Investments by State of Investment (\$M), Wisconsin and Select Other States, 1991 - 2001											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹
Colorado	\$20.50	\$135.30	\$165.70	\$192.40	\$138.50	\$305.40	\$357.60	\$779.90	\$2,097.50	\$4,718.60	\$1,100.20
Illinois	\$12.10	\$67.40	\$113.00	\$173.50	\$181.70	\$303.60	\$417.40	\$547.10	\$1,254.00	\$2,373.00	\$583.90
Minnesota	\$7.70	\$58.30	\$40.60	\$47.70	\$165.30	\$115.30	\$251.10	\$655.10	\$526.80	\$1,143.40	\$437.20
Ohio	\$8.20	\$70.20	\$73.40	\$85.40	\$50.80	\$147.50	\$283.40	\$299.30	\$520.80	\$724.40	\$154.00
Michigan	\$0.90	\$33.10	\$51.80	\$19.20	\$54.20	\$81.40	\$144.30	\$135.30	\$448.00	\$542.00	\$98.20
Wisconsin	\$8.20	\$32.70	\$33.30	\$15.80	\$8.80	\$12.70	\$93.10	\$94.90	\$123.30	\$150.00	\$68.30
Indiana	\$0.60	\$20.90	\$37.90	\$29.30	\$17.80	\$125.00	\$36.50	\$48.10	\$157.60	\$289.90	\$48.10
Nebraska	na	\$0.10	\$18.60	\$3.50	\$22.20	\$7.20	\$12.40	\$16.80	\$19.40	\$99.40	\$3.00
Iowa	\$0.50	\$1.40	\$26.00	\$21.80	\$1.40	\$13.80	\$17.30	\$33.40	\$6.90	\$24.20	\$0.10
Peer States	50.50	386.70	527.00	572.80	631.90	1,099.20	1,520.00	2,515.00	5,031.00	9,914.90	2,424.70

Note: ¹ through September 30, 2001

Source: Venture Economics/NVCA/Thomson Financial Securities Data and Andersen

Table 48c Average Value of Venture Capital Investments by State of Investment (\$M), Wisconsin and Select Other States, 1991 - 2001											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹
Colorado	\$1.14	\$2.82	\$3.95	\$4.28	\$3.85	\$5.45	\$4.97	\$7.43	\$16.92	\$30.84	\$14.87
Illinois	\$0.67	\$1.87	\$3.14	\$5.10	\$6.49	\$6.33	\$6.14	\$6.84	\$14.09	\$17.58	\$9.12
Minnesota	\$0.70	\$2.33	\$1.62	\$2.07	\$5.70	\$3.12	\$3.75	\$8.73	\$9.41	\$13.30	\$8.25
Indiana	\$0.30	\$4.18	\$4.21	\$4.19	\$2.97	\$10.42	\$2.43	\$5.34	\$17.51	\$15.26	\$6.87
Ohio	\$0.91	\$3.19	\$4.08	\$4.27	\$2.67	\$3.69	\$5.67	\$5.54	\$11.84	\$14.20	\$6.70
Michigan	\$0.30	\$1.95	\$3.70	\$2.74	\$3.87	\$3.54	\$6.27	\$5.88	\$12.44	\$13.90	\$5.78
Wisconsin	\$4.10	\$4.67	\$3.33	\$1.76	\$1.76	\$3.18	\$6.65	\$9.49	\$8.81	\$8.33	\$5.25
Nebraska	na	\$0.10	\$3.72	\$1.75	\$5.55	\$2.40	\$3.10	\$3.36	\$6.47	\$19.88	\$3.00
Iowa	\$0.25	\$0.47	\$5.20	\$3.63	\$0.70	\$3.45	\$2.47	\$3.04	\$1.73	\$4.84	\$0.10
Peer States	\$0.80	\$2.46	\$3.42	\$3.98	\$4.58	\$4.93	\$4.97	\$6.95	\$13.78	\$20.11	\$10.10

Note: ¹ through September 30, 2001

Source: Venture Economics/NVCA/Thomson Financial Securities Data and Andersen

Table 48d Value of Venture Capital Investments by State of Investment per 100,000 residents, Wisconsin and Select Other States, 1991 - 2001											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹
Colorado	\$605,894	\$3,893,662	\$4,643,024	\$5,249,300	\$3,679,291	\$7,899,532	\$9,006,329	\$19,125,252	\$50,082,754	\$109,702,713	\$24,905,417
Minnesota	\$173,944	\$1,301,651	\$895,898	\$1,040,299	\$3,563,029	\$2,456,307	\$5,286,972	\$13,632,476	\$10,834,772	\$23,242,299	\$8,783,506
Illinois	\$104,982	\$579,943	\$964,275	\$1,468,315	\$1,525,007	\$2,527,063	\$3,445,592	\$4,478,942	\$10,181,305	\$19,107,368	\$4,662,715
Ohio	\$75,252	\$641,302	\$667,485	\$773,077	\$457,771	\$1,323,112	\$2,530,605	\$2,660,425	\$4,608,241	\$6,380,614	\$1,350,282
Wisconsin	\$166,092	\$656,270	\$662,185	\$311,310	\$171,798	\$245,663	\$1,784,375	\$1,802,200	\$2,320,066	\$2,796,590	\$1,261,707
Michigan	\$9,618	\$351,361	\$546,198	\$201,102	\$563,908	\$841,256	\$1,481,373	\$1,379,718	\$4,538,007	\$5,453,570	\$981,494
Indiana	\$10,723	\$370,075	\$664,925	\$509,320	\$306,572	\$2,133,108	\$617,142	\$805,800	\$2,615,943	\$4,767,712	\$783,784
Nebraska	na	\$6,234	\$1,150,188	\$214,691	\$1,350,791	\$434,568	\$742,397	\$997,731	\$1,142,866	\$5,808,575	\$173,898
Iowa	\$17,912	\$49,892	\$921,723	\$768,785	\$49,113	\$481,582	\$600,564	\$1,153,403	\$237,031	\$826,976	\$3,399
Peer States	\$101,866	\$773,214	\$1,044,539	\$1,125,396	\$1,230,663	\$2,122,052	\$2,908,782	\$4,770,831	\$9,460,165	\$18,480,815	\$4,480,012

Note: ¹ through September 30, 2001

Source: Venture Economics/NVCA/Thomson Financial Securities Data and Andersen

Table 49
Cybercity Rankings,
Milwaukee and Comparable MSAs,
2000

	Milwaukee		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank
High-tech workers	28,012	40	180,425	3	98,431	9
Jobs added between 1993 - 1998	2,600		38,200	5	20,100	
High-tech employment per 1,000	38		52		69	22
Average high-tech wage	\$50,900	37	\$57,600	26	\$54,400	32
Percent difference to average private sector wage	60%		53%		53%	
High-tech establishments	1,069	37	7,114	3	4,042	8
Venture Capital Investments in 1999 (million)	\$27	52	\$1,400	10	\$437	22
University R&D Expenditures in 1997 (million)	\$78	42	\$606	6	\$363	15
Percent of households with a computer in August 2000	49%	52	52%	44	65%	9
Percent of households with internet access in August 2000	69%	50	41%	47	49%	19

Source: American Electronics Association

Table 50
Cyberstate Rankings,
Wisconsin and Select States,
2001

	Colorado		Illinois		Indiana		Iowa		Michigan		Minnesota		Nebraska		Ohio		Wisconsin	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank
High-tech workers	180,866	10	220,952	6	67,910	23	45,034	27	105,626	17	138,007	13	36,644	32	149,210	12	71,931	22
Jobs added between 1993 - 1998	75,600	4	41,400	11	-3,400	51	16,600	23	21,800	19	33,400	15	9,400	29	35,000	12	18,600	21
High-tech employment per 1,000	97	1	43	22	26	39	37	29	27	38	61	7	50	19	31	33	30	36
Average high-tech wage	\$66,378	8	\$62,438	11	\$43,061	41	\$40,307	45	\$54,897	22	\$55,118	21	\$46,425	35	\$50,739	27	\$46,747	34
Percent difference to average private sector wage	93%		72%		43%		52%		53%		64%		76%		63%		60%	
High-tech establishments	6,383	12	11,426	4	3,220	21	1,964	30	5,353	15	5,814	13	1,211	36	6,654	11	2,835	22
High-tech exports (millions)	\$4,100	11	\$6,200	7	\$1,700	24	\$442	36	\$1,700	25	\$4,400	10	\$248	40	\$2,500	17	\$2,000	22
High-tech exports as percent of overall exports	62%		20%		11%		10%		5%		43%		10%		9%		19%	
Venture Capital Investments in 1999 (million)	\$4,700	5	\$2,200	11	\$288	27	\$23	41	\$514	24	\$1,100	17	\$51	37	\$652	21	\$303	26
University R&D Expenditures in 1997 (million)	\$4,600	14	\$8,800	7	\$3,100	18	\$1,100	34	\$13,700	2	\$3,800	16	\$315	42	\$7,000	11	\$2,500	23
Percent of households with a computer in August 2000	63%	4	50%	28	49%	32	54%	20	51%	25	57%	10	49%	31	50%	30	51%	26
Percent of households with internet access in August 2000	52%	3	39%	28	39%	31	37%	35	41%	24	42%	20	37%	39	39%	29	40%	27

Source: American Electronics Association

Table 51 Metros Most Sensitive to High-Tech Recession Ranked by Peak to Trough United State MSAs, 1999		
Tech-Pole	Percent Decline, Peak to Trough	Percent Decline, Cycle Relative to Trend
1 Rochester, MN	-11.61	-20.85
2 Eau Claire, WI	-9.78	-17.74
3 South Bend, IN	-8.86	-13.93
4 Wichita, KS	-8.74	-13.33
5 Killeen-Temple, TX	-8.24	-15.34
6 Williamsport, PA	-8.03	-12.39
7 Tucson, AZ	-7.84	-13.44
8 La Crosse, WI-MN	-6.57	-14.39
9 Sheboygan, WI	-6.27	-8.11
10 Jamestown, NY	-6.2	-12.35
11 Benton Harbr, MI	-6.02	-10.88
12 Dutchess County, NY	-5.73	-15.66
13 West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	-5.72	-11.41
14 Rockford, IL	-5.6	-10.07
15 Lexington, KY	-5.3	-10.67
16 Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	-5.27	-13.4
17 Greeley, CO	-5.2	-12.36
18 Yakima, WA	-5.18	-8.46
19 Fayetteville, NC	-4.95	-7.97
20 Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	-4.93	-9.26
21 Utica-Rome, NY	-4.85	-10.48
22 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR	-4.83	-8.17
23 Baton Rouge, LA	-4.8	-7.35
24 Boise City, ID	-4.73	-15.31
25 Savannah, GA	-4.72	-8.3
26 Knoxville, TN	-4.7	-9.48
27 Mansfield, OH	-4.69	-7.43
28 Amarillo, TX	-4.59	-8.62
29 Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	-4.54	-12.18
30 Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX	-4.51	-9.52
31 Erie, PA	-4.41	-8.28
32 Lake Charles, LA	-4.38	-6.8
33 Parkerburg-Marietta, WV-OH	-4.28	-7.55
34 Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	-4.22	-7
35 Hamilton-Middletown, OH	-4.16	-8.73
36 Binghamton, NY	-4.15	-11.22
37 Sacramento, CA	-4.13	-10.74
38 Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC	-4.13	-8.05
39 Altoona, PA	-4.11	-7.24
40 Mobile, AL	-4.1	-7.9
41 Bellingham, WA	-4.09	-8.66
42 Green Bay, WI	-4.08	-7.33
43 Toledo, OH	-4.03	-10.01
44 Houston, TX	-3.96	-8.85
45 Lewiston-Auburn, ME	-3.83	-7.73
46 Roanoke, VA	-3.81	-8.6
47 Abilene, TX	-3.77	-8.57
48 Santa Fe, NM	-3.77	-8.76
49 Dayton-Springfield, OH	-3.77	-9.99
50 Punta Gorda, FL	-3.75	-6.38

Sources: Milken Institute

Table 52
 "America's High-Tech Economy"
 Wisconsin and Comparable MSAs,
 1999

	Milken Institute Tech-Pole ¹		Location Quotient ²		% of National Real Output ³		Relative Output Growth (1990-1998) ⁴	
	Score	Rank ⁵	Score	Rank ⁵	Score	Rank ⁵	Score	Rank ⁵
Madison								
Madison, WI MSA	0.112	90	0.801	94	0.140	96	1.06131	112
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	0.129	85	0.797	95	0.161	90	0.96703	147
Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1.123	27	2.891	6	0.389	51	1.39311	47
Columbus, OH MSA	0.390	54	0.804	93	0.485	41	1.01782	126
Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	0.031	150	0.458	164	0.068	130	1.17609	84
Rochester, MN MSA	1.953	16	5.559	1	0.351	56	0.85446	203
Milwaukee								
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	0.251	68	0.631	121	0.398	50	0.74821	232
Chicago, IL PMSA	3.751	8	0.998	67	3.759	5	1.20389	78
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	0.225	69	0.495	146	0.453	43	0.68511	256
Denver, CO PMSA	1.812	19	1.393	34	1.301	20	1.47048	38
Des Moines, IA MSA	0.063	116	0.568	138	0.112	108	0.98583	138
Detroit, MI PMSA	0.790	38	0.660	117	1.197	21	0.92570	160
Indianapolis, IN MSA	1.070	29	1.278	45	0.837	30	0.86098	201
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	0.981	32	0.858	85	1.143	22	0.99948	133
Omaha, NE-IA MSA	0.405	52	1.151	56	0.352	55	1.16911	86
Other Wisconsin								
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	0.009	207	0.268	240	0.035	188	0.86298	199
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI MSA	0.048	129	0.812	92	0.059	138	1.10473	99
Eau Claire, WI MSA	0.034	142	0.846	86	0.040	178	1.06431	110
Green Bay, WI MSA	0.003	253	0.162	294	0.019	227	0.91438	167
Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	0.002	272	0.175	287	0.009	272	0.71637	240
Kenosha, WI PMSA	0.002	280	0.227	258	0.008	281	1.58012	27
La Crosse, WI-MN MSA	0.002	274	0.187	281	0.009	274	1.20164	80
Racine, WI PMSA	0.002	263	0.146	297	0.011	257	0.71329	241
Sheboygan, WI MSA	0.002	266	0.220	264	0.010	264	0.78321	222
Wausau, WI MSA	0.001	301	0.121	304	0.006	300	0.55162	290

Notes:

- ¹ Milken Institute "Tech-Pole" is a composite index combining the percentage of national high-tech real output and the concentration of high-tech industries – or location quotient – for each metro.
- ² Location Quotient compares the value of high-tech output as a share of total output in a metro area relative to the same percentage for the United States. If LQ > 1, high-tech industry is more concentrated in the metro than in the U.S. on average.
- ³ % of National Real Output measures the percentage of all the nation's high-tech output that comes from that metro.
- ⁴ Relative Output Growth (1990–98) measures growth in output of high-tech industries as compared to the national growth rate in high-tech. A value of more than 1.0 means the metro's high-tech output grew faster than the nation's high-tech growth from 1990-98.
- ⁵ Rank is by 315 US MSAs

Source: Milken Institute and Andersen

Table 53
New Economy Indicators,
Milwaukee and Comparable MSAs,
2000

	Chicago		Cleveland		Columbus		Denver		Detroit		Indianapolis		Milwaukee		Minneapolis	
Indicator	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Overall Score	19	37.7	33	29.5	36	28.5	7	58.1	28	31.8	29	31	40	26.5	10	49
Aggregated Knowledge Jobs	35	8.9	19	10.4	22	10.1	2	12.8	29	9.8	28	9.8	32	9.6	3	12.8
Managerial, Professional & Tech Jobs ¹	29	36%	17	39%	19	38%	5	45%	23	37%	15	39%	26	37%	4	45%
Workforce Education ²	36	0.53	26	0.6	27	0.59	3	0.68	30	0.58	33	0.55	32	0.56	4	0.68
Aggregated Globalism Scores	24	9.4	34	9	47	8.5	48	8.5	8	10.8	18	9.6	45	8.6	16	9.9
Export Focus Of Manufacturing ³	24	\$32,000	34	\$26,000	47	\$18,000	48	\$17,000	8	\$55,000	18	\$36,000	45	\$19,000	16	\$40,000
Aggregated Economic Dynamism Scores	25	9.7	38	8.4	43	8.2	4	12	48	7.5	35	8.7	30	9.3	17	10.7
"Gazelle" Jobs ⁴	28	9.40%	32	9.40%	39	8.50%	25	9.60%	44	8.10%	38	8.60%	16	10.30%	18	10.20%
Job Churning ⁵	17	10.1	44	9.3	36	9.6	1	11.7	48	9.1	24	10	34	9.6	12	10.6
New Publicly Traded Companies ⁶	16	3.5	41	0.5	37	0.9	6	7.5	40	0.6	35	1	38	0.9	15	3.6
Aggregated Digital Economy Scores	14	10.6	29	7.9	35	7.1	5	12.9	30	7.8	23	8.9	32	7.3	20	9.4
Online Population ⁷	19	44.80%	37	37.30%	27	41.10%	7	49.00%	36	38.80%	23	42.30%	35	38.90%	18	45.00%
Broadband Telecommunications Capacity ⁸	6	3.94	26	2.78	31	2.61	2	4.52	14	3.34	28	2.76	48	2.02	21	2.86
Computer Use In Schools ⁹	24	68%	10	75%	19	70%	35	64%	17	72%	7	77%	4	79%	9	76%
Commercial Internet Domain Names ¹⁰	26	0.8	38	0.55	30	0.63	13	1.05	37	0.56	39	0.54	33	0.58	21	0.91
Internet Backbone ¹¹	17	41	21	35	48	7	4	57	41	18	18	39	29	24	44	15
Aggregated Innovation Capacity	24	9.2	31	8.3	19	9.6	7	11.5	23	9.3	38	7.7	36	7.9	10	10.6
High-Tech Jobs ¹²	15	4.00%	36	2.60%	26	3.00%	5	5.10%	33	2.70%	30	2.70%	31	2.70%	9	4.70%
Degrees Granted In Science and Engineering ¹³	25	9.9	24	9.9	7	10.8	12	10.5	14	10.3	37	9.6	34	9.6	27	9.8
Patents ¹⁴	21	0.5	20	0.51	34	0.3	14	0.54	8	0.71	15	0.53	27	0.47	4	0.85
Academic R&D ¹⁵	32	9.8	34	9.7	7	10.3	27	9.8	20	9.9	49	9.4	41	9.6	25	9.9
Venture Capital ¹⁶	21	0.23%	42	0.04%	44	0.04%	6	1.20%	40	0.04%	48	0.01%	38	0.08%	12	0.42%

Notes:

¹ Managers, professionals, and technicians as a share of the total workforce

² A weighted measure of the educational attainment (advanced degrees, bachelor's degrees, or some college course work) of the workforce

³ Manufacturing export sales per manufacturing worker.

⁴ Jobs in gazelle companies (companies with annual sales revenue growth 20 percent or more for four straight years) as a share of total employment

⁵ A score based on the number of new start-ups and business failures within each metro

⁶ The number of companies' initial public stock offerings as a share of gross metropolitan product

⁷ The percentage of adults with Internet access at work or at home

⁸ The number of broadband competitors per zip code area

⁹ The percentage of children using computers in the classroom.

¹⁰ The number of commercial Internet domain names (".com") per total number of businesses

¹¹ Total capacity of all Internet backbone links to other metropolitan areas as share of employment

¹² Jobs in electronics and high-tech electronics manufacturing, software and computer-related services, telecommunications, data processing and information services, biomedical and electromedical services as a share of total employment.

¹³ A weighted measure of the degrees granted in scientific and technical fields as a share of the workforce

¹⁴ The number of utility patents issued to companies or individuals per 1,000 workers

¹⁵ A combined measure of industry investment in R&D at academic institutions and total academic R&D

¹⁷ Venture capital invested as a share of gross metropolitan product

Source: Progressive Policy Institute and Andersen

Table 54
New Economy Indicators,
Wisconsin and Select States,
2000

	Colorado		Illinois		Indiana		Iowa		Michigan		Minnesota		Nebraska		Ohio		Wisconsin	
Indicator	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Overall	3	72.32	22	48.37	37	40.95	42	33.51	34	44.59	14	56.53	36	41.81	33	44.77	32	44.92
Aggregated Knowledge Jobs Scores	3	9.08	9	8.07	43	4.07	38	4.73	34	4.96	7	8.11	16	6.81	27	5.57	30	5.32
Office Jobs ¹	15	19.10%	5	22.90%	34	16.70%	28	17.70%	24	18.60%	7	21.50%	13	20.10%	14	20.00%	23	18.60%
Managerial, Professional, and Technical Jobs ²	4	27.90%	8	27.70%	36	22.30%	38	22.10%	45	20.50%	7	27.70%	18	25.40%	23	24.60%	30	23.60%
Workforce Education ³	1	75.9	22	60.6	42	48.5	37	52.65	31	56.25	14	63.6	26	59.65	40	50.75	36	53.15
Aggregated Globalization Scores	27	5.88	20	6.3	19	6.36	42	4.53	24	6.19	26	5.9	46	4.09	13	6.68	39	5.05
Export Focus of Manufacturing ⁴	17	18.20%	15	18.60%	23	17.80%	39	14.90%	11	20.40%	20	18.00%	47	13.70%	13	20.00%	27	17.30%
Foreign Direct Investment ⁵	25	3.50%	19	4.00%	15	4.20%	42	2.40%	28	3.40%	22	3.60%	45	2.00%	17	4.20%	40	2.50%
Aggregated Economic Dynamism Scores	3	9.5	22	6.4	34	5	50	2.7	41	4	40	4.1	35	4.8	30	5.4	27	5.8
"Gazelle" Jobs ⁶	28	13.60%	17	14.40%	26	13.80%	46	12.10%	42	12.40%	35	13.20%	18	14.40%	29	13.60%	10	15.40%
Job Churning ⁷	3	3.50%	24	2.40%	32	2.20%	49	1.40%	31	2.20%	45	1.70%	43	1.80%	28	2.30%	35	2.10%
Initial Public Offerings ⁸	4	1.05%	16	0.39%	30	0.17%	31	0.16%	38	0.08%	22	0.25%	25	0.21%	20	0.31%	26	0.19%
Aggregated Digital Economy Scores	4	9.73	44	2.86	28	5.41	36	4.89	33	5.01	9	8.62	19	6.71	35	4.94	14	7.22
Online Population ⁹	2	47%	43	26%	41	26%	38	27%	42	26%	12	35%	30	30%	28	30%	29	30%
Commercial Internet Domain Names ¹⁰	6	0.32	20	0.24	31	0.18	45	0.13	36	0.17	23	0.23	40	0.14	27	0.2	32	0.18
Technology in Schools ¹¹	13	2.61	38	1.42	23	1.94	11	2.72	39	1.4	7	2.92	4	3.16	36	1.49	22	1.99
Digital Government ¹²	30	58.5	50	39.4	16	67.1	26	59.5	9	70.6	8	71.2	15	67.2	27	59.4	2	79.5
Aggregated Innovation Capacity Scores	4	10.97	19	6.6	29	4.68	32	4.05	15	7.63	10	8.58	36	3.66	25	5.31	30	4.68
High-Tech Jobs ¹³	2	8.00%	21	4.20%	33	2.70%	31	2.90%	34	2.60%	7	5.90%	20	4.40%	32	2.90%	35	2.40%
Scientists and Engineers ¹⁴	6	0.56%	23	0.38%	43	0.29%	39	0.31%	27	0.36%	24	0.38%	34	0.33%	26	0.37%	44	0.29%
Patents ¹⁵	12	0.6	14	0.53	24	0.42	30	0.27	10	0.64	9	0.72	39	0.19	18	0.5	20	0.47
Industry Investment in R&D ¹⁶	15	1.70%	17	1.60%	12	1.80%	21	1.40%	1	4.90%	11	2.00%	41	0.30%	22	1.40%	24	1.30%
Venture Capital ¹⁷	3	0.34%	15	0.11%	33	0.03%	35	0.02%	31	0.04%	7	0.17%	42	0.00%	29	0.06%	27	0.07%

Notes:

¹ Jobs in offices as a share of the total number of jobs in each state.

² Managers, professionals, and technicians as a share of the total workforce.

³ A weighted measure of the educational attainment of the workforce (advanced degrees, bachelor's degrees, associate's degrees, or some college course work).

⁴ The share of jobs in manufacturing companies dependent upon exports.

⁵ The percentage of each state's workforce employed by foreign companies.

⁶ Jobs in gazelle companies (companies with annual sales revenue that has grown 20 percent or more for four straight years) as a share of total employment.

⁷ The number of new start-ups and business failures, combined, as a share of all companies in each state.

⁸ The value of the initial public stock offerings of companies as a share of gross state product.

⁹ The percentage of adults with Internet access in each state.

¹⁰ The number of commercial Internet domain names (".com") per firm.

¹¹ A weighted measure of the percentage of classrooms wired for the Internet, teachers with technology training, and schools with more than 50 percent of teachers having school-based e-mail accounts.

¹² A measure of the utilization of digital technologies in state governments.

¹³ Jobs in high-tech electronics manufacturing, software and computer-related services, and telecommunications as a share of total employment.

¹⁴ Civilian scientists and engineers as a percentage of the workforce.

¹⁵ The number of patents issued to companies or individuals per 1,000 workers.

¹⁶ Private sector investment in research and development as a share of Gross State Product.

¹⁷ Venture capital invested as a percentage of Gross State Product.

Source: Progressive Policy Institute and Andersen